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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

MICHAEL A. SHAFFER,	:
Plaintiff,	CV 01-1065
v.	: CIVIL ACTION NO. 01-CV
SUSAN GRAYBILL AS AN INDIVIDUAL AND AS ADMINISTRATRIX OF THE ESTATE OF DENNIS M. GRAYBILL, MINUTEMAN PRESS INTERNATIONAL, INC., and ROBERT EMMETT,	FILED HARRISBURG Jun 1 5 2001
Defendants.	MARY E. D'ANDREA, CLERK
NOTICE OF RE	MOVAL DEPUTY CLERK

AND NOW, Defendants Minuteman Press International, Inc. ("Minuteman Press") and Robert Emmett, by and through their counsel, Buchanan Ingersoll Professional Corporation, and pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § § 1331, 1367, 1441 and 1446, hereby provide Notice of Removal of this action from the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland County, Pennsylvania to the United States District Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania. As grounds thereof, Minuteman Press and Robert Emmett state as follows:

This is an action of a civil nature in which the District Courts of the United States 1. have been given original jurisdiction in that it arises under the laws of the United States within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. §1331.

- 2. Minuteman Press and Robert Emmett are defendants in a civil action filed in, and presently pending before, the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. captioned Michael A. Shaffer v. Susan Graybill as an individual and as Administratrix of the Estate of Dennis M. Graybill; Minuteman Press International, a New York corporation; and Robert Emmett, Docket No.: 2001-2664.
- 3. Minuteman Press received a copy of the Complaint in Law with Action for Declaratory Judgment ("Complaint") via certified mail on or shortly after May 3, 2001. A copy of the Complaint is attached hereto as Exhibit "A."
- 4. In the Complaint, Plaintiff allegedly asserted claims, *inter alia*, for fraud in the inducement, conspiracy, misrepresentation, breach of contract and negligence against the defendants with respect to Plaintiff's purchase of a Minuteman Press franchise located in Lemoyne, Pennsylvania and a certain franchise agreement ("Franchise Agreement") dated September 1, 2000 to which Plaintiff and Minuteman Press were parties.
- 5. On or shortly after May 19, 2001 and before any defendant answered moved or otherwise pled to the Complaint, Plaintiff filed his First Amended Complaint with Action for Declaratory Judgment ("First Amended Complaint").
- 6. The certificate of service attached to the First Amended Complaint states that Plaintiff served the First Amended Complaint on Minuteman Press via First-Class, U.S. Mail on May 19, 2001. Minuteman Press received a copy of the First Amended Compliant on or shortly after May 21, 2001 the date postmarked on the envelope. A copy of the First Amended Complaint is attached hereto as Exhibit "B."
- 7. In the First Amended Complaint, Plaintiff incorporates the Complaint by reference and adds Count VI alleging misrepresentation, omissions, false statements and

securities laws, the criminal law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and federal criminal law." See Exhibit "B" at ¶34 (emphasis added). The First Amended Complaint alleges in Count VII that a clause in the Franchise Agreement requiring non-binding arbitration of Plaintiff's claims against Minuteman Press is a contract of adhesion and seeks "such other and further relief at law and in equity as arise from these additional Counts together with a declaratory judgment that the arbitration clause of the contract be cancelled and the contract be rescinded." Exhibit "B" at Count VII.

- 8. The First Amended Complaint is the pleading setting forth the federal laws, claims and issues upon which removal of this action is based. This Notice is timely filed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1446(b) as it is being filed within thirty (30) days of Minuteman Press' receipt of a copy of the First Amended Complaint raising for the first time the federal questions which support this removal.
- 9. The other bases of relief asserted by Plaintiff in the Complaint and the First Amended Complaint all arise out of the same set of facts and are part of the same case and controversy, such that this Court has supplemental jurisdiction of them within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. 1367(a).
- 10. To date, Minuteman Press and Robert Emmett have not received any other process, pleadings or orders in this matter aside from the above-referenced Complaint and First Amended Complaint.
- 11. Minuteman Press and Robert Emmett will promptly file a copy of this Notice with the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland County, Pennsylvania and will serve a copy of this Notice upon counsel for Plaintiff.

13. Co-defendant Susan Graybill, as an individual and as Administratrix of the Estate of Dennis M. Graybill joins in this Notice of Removal as evidenced by the Joinder in Removal attached hereto as Exhibit "C."

WHEREFORE, Defendants Minuteman Press International, Inc. and Robert Emmett request that this matter proceed before this Court as an action properly removed.

> Marris J. Chernow, Esquire Arthur L. Pressman, Esquire

John J. Jacko, III, Esquire

PA I.D. Nos.: 52577/10124/67477 **BUCHANAN INGERSOLL**

PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

Eleven Penn Center, 14th Floor Philadelphia, PA 19103-2985

(215) 665-8700 - Telephone

(215) 665-8760 - Facsimile

Attorneys for Defendants Minuteman Press International, Inc. and Robert Emmett

Dated: June 15, 2001

Case 1:01-cv-01065-SHR

In the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland County, Pennsylvania
Civil Division

		
Michael A. Shaffer, Plaintiff,	No. 01-2664 Ci	oil Fram
v.	}	
	} Judge	
Susan Graybill as an individual	}	
and as Administratrix of the	}	
Estate of Dennis M. Graybill;	}	
Minuteman Press	}	
International, a New York corpor-	}	은 🖴 🚊
ation; and Robert Emmett	}	
Defendants.	Jury Trial Demanded	
NO	OTICE TO DEFEND	3 AH 3 AH 30 CC 31 WAN
		ANNO ANNO ANNO ANNO ANNO ANNO ANNO ANNO

Notice

You have been sued in court. If you wish to defend against these claims, you must take action within twenty (20) days after this complaint and notice are served by entering an appearance personally or by an attorney and filing in writing with the Court your defenses or objections. You are warned that if you fail to do so the case may proceed without you and a judgment may be entered against you by the court without further notice. A judgment may also be entered against you for any other claim or relief requested by the plaintiff. You may lose money or property or other rights important to you.

YOU SHOULD TAKE THIS PAPER TO YOUR LAWYER AT ONCE. IF YOU DO NOT HAVE A LAWYER OR CANNOT AFFORD ONE, GO TO OR TELEPHONE THE OFFICE SET FORTH BELOW TO FIND OUT WHERE YOU CAN GET LEGAL HELP.

Cumberland County Lawyer Referral Service Cumberland County Bar Association 2 Liberty Avenue Carlisle, PA 17013 (717) 249-3166 1-800-990-9108

TRUE COPY FROM RECORD

In Testimony whereof, I here unto set my hand and the seal of said Court at Carlisle. Pa.

day of

Prothonotary

AVISO

Usted ha sido domandado en corte. Si usted quiere defenderse en contra de estas demandas, usted debe tomar accion dentro de viente (20) dias despues que esta queja y aviso sean servidos, registrando una comparacencia personalmente o por su abogad y llenando en escerito en la corte su defensa u objectiones con la corte. Usted esta advertido que si fallah de hacerlo, el casa puede seguir sin usted y un desicion pued ser registrado en contra suya por la corte sin ningun otra aviso. Ademas, la corte pued decidir a favor del demandante y requiere que usted cumpia con todas las provisiones de esta demanda. Usted puede perder dinero o sus propriedades u otros derechos importante para usted.

USTED DEBE LLEVAR ESTE DOCUMENTO A SU ABOGADO NO PUEDE PAGAR UNO VAYA O LLAME POR TELEFONO A LA OFFICINA ESCRITA ABAJO PARA AVERIGULAR DONDE USTED PUED CONSEQUIRE ASSISTANCIA LEGAL.

Cumberland County Lawyer Referral Service Cumberland County Bar Association 2 Liberty Avenue Carlisle, PA 17013 (717) 249-3166 1-800-990-9108

In the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland County, Pennsylvania Civil Division

Michael Shaffer,	} No
Plaintiff,	}
v.	<pre>} } </pre>
Susan Graybill as an individual	, } Judge
and as Administratrix of the	}
Estate of Dennis M. Graybill,	}
Minuteman Press International,	}
Inc., and Robert Emmett	}
Defendants.	} Jury Trial Demanded

Complaint in Law with Action for Declaratory Judgment

Comes now Plaintiff and complains of each Defendant as follows.

Parties, Jurisdiction and Venue

- 1. Plaintiff is Michael Shaffer who resides at 88 Bentz Mill Road, East Berlin, PA 17316.
- 2. Defendant Susan Graybill is an individual who operated a Minuteman Press franchise in Lemoyne, PA, and may be served in person at 1145 Highland Drive, Mechanicsburg, PA 17055.
- 3. Defendant Susan Graybill as Administratrix of the Estate of Dennis M. Graybill, deceased, may be served in person at 1145 Highland Drive, Mechanicsburg, PA 17055.
- 4. Defendant Minuteman Press International, Inc. (hereafter MMPI) is a New York corporation with its home office in Farmingdale, New York. It may be served by certified mail addressed to its registered agent, Peter T. Bauer, General Counsel, Minuteman Press International, Inc., 1640 New Highway, Farmingdale, NY 11735.
 - 5. Defendant Robert Emmett is an individual and representative of MMPI and maintains

an office in Wayne, PA. He may be served in person at 489 Devon Park Drive, Suite 307, Wayne, PA 19087.

- 6. The court has jurisdiction over these proceedings because the Minuteman Press franchise sold to Plaintiff by Defendants Graybill is located in Cumberland County and the amount in controversy exceeds the minimum jurisdictional amounts of the court.
- 7. The court has venue over these proceedings because all or part of the cause of action arose in Cumberland County and Defendants Graybill maintained a place of business in Lemoyne, Cumberland County, PA, and reside in Cumberland County, PA.

Facts Common to All Counts

8. On or about August, 2000, Defendants Graybill were operating a Minuteman Press franchise in Lemoyne under contract with Defendant MMPI. Defendants Graybill were desirous of selling the franchise to Plaintiff and did so on September 6, 2000. Plaintiff entered into various contracts with Defendants Graybill, Defendant MMPI in pursuance of the purchase of the franchise.

Count I

- 9. This count sounds in tort.
- 10. Throughout the relevant time frame alleged in Paragraph 9, all Defendants entered into a conspiracy with one another to unload a failing business on Plaintiff by agreeing to materially defraud Plaintiff by falsely inducing him to enter into a contract to purchase and to purchase the Minuteman Press franchise located in Lemoyne, PA. Defendant Emmett was the regional representative of Defendant MMPI and had authority speak for and to bind the corporation.

- 11. Defendants Graybill were the owners of the franchise. Defendants Graybill made material misrepresentations as to the financial viability of the franchise and these were made to falsely induce Plaintiff to purchase the Minuteman Press franchise of Lemoyne as an ongoing and viable enterprise with sufficient income to pay expenses and support the store owner and two employees.
- 12. Defendants Graybill conspired with one another, MMPI and Emmett to represent the Lemoyne franchise as a viable entity that would make a profit and that Plaintiff would start seeing those profits within three months. Defendants Graybill materially misrepresented the financial viability of the Lemoyne franchise. Defendants MMPI and Emmett materially assisted Defendants Graybill to do so. Defendants MMPI and Emmett also made material misrepresentations to induce Plaintiff to purchase the franchise and materially assisted Defendants Graybill in unloading an unprofitable franchise on Plaintiff; these misrepresentations were made by Defendant Emmett, MMPI's regional representative.
 - 13. The following misrepresentations were made by one or more of the Defendants:
- a. Defendants Graybill materially misrepresented the financial viability of the Lemoyne franchise by representing that monthly operating expenses were in the range of \$7,000.00 when in fact monthly operating expenses were in the range of \$12,000.00. Plaintiff expressly obtained copies of the checks written for expenses by the franchise and refused to purchase the franchise because the operating expenses were too high at \$12,000.00 per month. Defendant Emmett represented to Plaintiff in response that many of the checks were for personal expenditures and that the operating expenses for the franchise were only \$7,000.00 per month. Defendants Graybill confirmed Emmett's misrepresentation. This was a very material factor to Plaintiff because the franchise's monthly income was only in the \$5,000.00

range.

- b. Defendant Emmett materially misrepresented the financial viability of the Lemoyne franchise by representing that Plaintiff need earn only \$2,000.00 per month over and above what the franchise was bringing in in order to make a profit when in fact Plaintiff needed more than \$7,000.00 more per month in gross sales just to break even.
- c. Defendants MMPI and Emmett materially misrepresented to Plaintiff the financial viability of the Lemoyne franchise by making the same representations as set forth in Paragraphs 13a and 13b. Said Defendants conspired with Defendants Graybill to make these misrepresentations.
- d. Defendants MMPI and Emmett materially misrepresented to Plaintiff that he would not only be able to meet expenses within a very short period of time but that he would also realize a gross profit of 30% of gross sales within that same time merely by following MMPI's marketing program, which was to make twenty new contacts per day. Plaintiff did so but was unable to make a profit on the franchise.
- e. Defendants MMPI and Emmett materially misrepresented to Plaintiff that the only reason why the Lemoyne franchise was not already making a profit was because Defendant Dennis M. Graybill, now deceased, was not able due to his poor health to make enough marketing calls to generate additional sales.
- 14. Plaintiff was damaged by these misrepresentations in the loss of the amounts that he paid to Defendants Graybill to purchase the franchise, in the amounts that he paid Defendant MMPI for the transfer of the franchise and to attend its school for new owners, and in the loss of working capital and the amounts that had to be borrowed to operate the franchise from month to month. Consequential damages were suffered by Plaintiff in the amounts that he could not earn

because he was devoting his full time to operation of the franchise instead of his former employment as well as amounts he owes to his landlord and Textron Financial Corporation from contracts that were necessitated by his purchase of the franchise. Further consequential damages stemmed from the inevitable loss of credit reputation when he was unable to repay the money he borrowed to keep the franchise operating from month to month.

Count II

- Defendant MMPI which was labeled as the Franchise Agreement. Immediately upon entering the Agreement, Plaintiff was sent to New York for an explanation of what to do to make the franchise viable. He was promised in writing all needed technical assistance and advice. This assistance and advice was based on the express corporate formula that if the franchisee did what MMPI told him to do, he would meet expenses and make a profit. Plaintiff was expressly told by MMPI that all he would have to do was manage the franchise, make twenty cold calls a day, leave all work to the employees, and, by doing so, he would make significant profits. These promises were made in order to induce Plaintiff to enter into the franchise agreement and were again made in the training school in New York. These promises were made in the Franchise Agreement or were made in supplementation of the written agreement or were made in order to induce Plaintiff to enter into the written agreement or were made in order to induce Plaintiff to enter into the written agreement. In other words, follow our program and you will realize a pretax profit of one third of your gross sales.
- 16. These promises were breached by MMPI. At no time was the income from the franchise sufficient to even meet expenses and within six months of purchasing the franchise, Plaintiff was forced to close his doors due to excessive expenses.
 - 18. Damages that flow from these breaches of contract and false promises include the

loss of the money that was paid to MMPI to transfer the franchise to Plaintiff and send him to training school in New York. Consequential damages include the loss of what was paid by Plaintiff to the franchise owners to purchase the franchise, the loss of operating capital, the waste of the assets of Plaintiff's franchise, and the various contractual payments needed to pay the landlord and the equipment lessor. Further direct damages resulted from the extreme mental anguish suffered by Plaintiff which were intentionally inflicted as the result of the torts alleged in this Complaint. These damages are in an amount in excess of the minimum jurisdictional limits of the court.

Count III

- 19. Defendant MMPI would not transfer the franchise to Plaintiff without first receiving a financial application from the Plaintiff calling for a disclosure of all assets. After reviewing Plaintiff's financial statements, MMPI caused the sale of the franchise in Lemoyne to Plaintiff and transferred the franchise to Plaintiff and caused him to expend significant amounts for training and for anticipated losses from operation of the franchise within the first three months.
- 20. Having required Plaintiff to submit a financial application listing all assets of Plaintiff, Defendant MMPI at all times material to this Complaint, knew or should have known that Plaintiff had insufficient income and assets to operate the franchise for even the three months at the end of which Plaintiff was promised that he would be making profits. As the superior bargaining party, MMPI was under a duty to disclose to Plaintiff that he had insufficient income and assets with which to purchase the Lemoyne franchise. This negligence on the part of MMPI caused Plaintiff to suffer not only monetary damages but also an entitlement to damages for extreme emotional distress in amounts in excess of the minimum jurisdictional limits of the court.

I verify that the facts contained in the Complaint are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief. I understand that any false statements are made subject to the penalties of 18 Pa.C.S.A. Sec. 4904 relating to unsworn falsification.

May 1, 2001.

Michael Shaffer

20.1. Plaintiff has further been consequentially damaged by these defendants in an amount in excess of the minimum jurisdictional amount of the court for extreme mental anguish intentionally inflicted upon him as the result of the loss of his life savings.

Count IV

22. Each of the torts complained about were committed with such deliberateness and willfulness and in such reckless disregard of the rights of Plaintiff so as to entitle him to punitive damages in an amount in excess of the minimum jurisdictional amounts of the court.

Incorporation by Reference

23. Each Count hereof is incorporated in each other Count by reference. Each Paragraph hereof is incorporated in each other Paragraph by reference.

Wherefore, Plaintiff prays that after trial hereof, he be awarded actual and consequential and punitive damages, each in an amount in excess of the minimum jurisdictional limits of the court against each defendant and against all defendants jointly and severally for their joint misconduct and for such other and further relief in law and in equity to which Plaintiff may be justly entitled.

Respectfully Submitted.

Robert J. White

Counsel for Plaintiff

PBN 32487

PO Box 3005

York, PA 17402

(717) 699-4534

FAX (717) 699-2895

Verification

In the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland County, Pennsylvania Civil Division

Michael A. Shaffer	3 No. 2001-2664 Civil Term
Plaintiff,	}
	}
v.	}
	}
Susan Graybill	}
et al.,	}
Defendants	<pre>} Jury Trial Demanded</pre>

Plaintiff's First Amended Complaint with Action for Declaratory Judgment

Comes now Plaintiff and amends his Complaint with Action for Declaratory Judgment and states the following additional causes of action:

Count VI

- 32. Plaintiff's Complaint is incorporated herein by reference, the same as if fully set forth herein.
- 33. In the Disclosure Document of Minuteman Press International, Inc. which which was required by FTC rules and is dated August, 1999, the following disclosure is made on page 12 about an FTC action against Defendant MMPI and others:

Federal Trade Commission, Plaintiff, v. Minuteman Press International, Inc., Speedy Sign-A-Arama, USA, Inc., Roy W. Titus and Jeffrey Haber, Defendants (CV 93-2496) Filed on June 4, 1993, in the United States District Court, Eastern District of New York. On December 18, 1998, an injunction was filed prohibiting the Defendant's excluding Haber from doing the following: A. Making, or assisting in the making of, expressly or by implication, orally or in writing, to any prospective franchisee any statement of past, present or future sales, income, or gross or net profits of any existing or prospective franchisee or group of franchisees, unless at the time of making such representation the defendant possesses written material that provides a reasonable basis for the representation. B. Violating any provision of the Rule 16 C.F.R. Part 436 or the rule as it may later be amended and the disclosure requirements of the UFOC in effect at the time.

C. Assessing or collecting a transfer/training fee from any franchisee who sells or assigns its franchise unless the selling franchisee received a copy of a disclosure statement indicating that such fee would be charged. D. Failing to monitor and investigate any complaints about compliance with the rule or the injunction. E. To cooperate with the Commission in the enforcement of this injunction.

Section A of this disclosure relates to precisely the same marketing methods and misrepresentations that are set forth in Counts I through IV of the Plaintiff's Complaint, which are incorporated herein by reference. The disclosure omits material facts and is affirmatively misleading.

- 34. Defendant MMPI's misrepresentations, omissions, false statements, actions and inactions violate state blue sky laws, federal FTC rules, federal securities laws, the criminal law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and federal criminal law. Not only has MMPI violated civil law but also criminal law in the manner in which it falsely induced Plaintiff to purchase the existing Minuteman franchise in Lemoyne.
- 35. Defendant Emmett materially assisted MMPI to do or fail to do those actions set forth in Paragraph 34.
- 36. Defendants Graybill may or may not have assisted MMPI and Emmett to do or fail to do those actions set forth in Paragraph 34. Defendants Graybill materially assisted Defendants MMPI and Emmett to market by unlawful methods as set forth in Counts I through IV of the Plaintiff's Complaint and has therefore assisted the latter Defendants to violate state blue sky laws, federal FTC rules, and federal securities laws and state and federal criminal laws...
- 37. In particular, the following written misrepresentations or omissions to state material facts needed to make the misrepresentation true have been made or not made with respect to the Disclosure Statement disclosure of then existing litigation as set forth in Paragraph 33:

- a. MMPI and Emmett failed to disclose that the FTC was complaining about the precise marketing methods that MMPI and Emmett used in the marketing of existing franchises to particular franchisees, all as more fully set forth in Counts I through IV, which are incorporated herein by reference.
- b. MMPI failed to disclose the full nature and extent of the relief sought by the FTC by omitting all those disclosures set forth in Paragraph 34, in particular the fact that the FTC was attempting to prohibit it from marketing any existing franchise in the manner in which the Lemoyne franchise was marketed to Plaintiff as more fully set forth in Counts I through IV, which are incorporated herein by reference.
- c. Defendants Graybill, MMPI and Emmett failed to disclose to Plaintiff material financial information as required by the FTC request for injunctive relief when Emmettt falsely told Plaintiff that the Graybill expenses to operate the franchise were about \$7,000.00 per month and made the other misrepresentations set forth in Counts I through IV.
- d. MMPI failed to disclose to Plaintiff that the FTC was alleging that MMPI and others were liable for false and misleading claims about earnings, gross sales and profitability levels.

 Emmett and unnamed co-conspirators in the home office of MMPI were making those same false and misleading claims to Plaintiff. Defendants Graybill were materially assisting

 Emmett to do so.
- e. MMPI failed to disclose that the litigation involved FTC claims that it and its officers violated federal consumer protection and franchise disclosure laws
- f. MMPI failed to disclose that the FTC was complaining about sales pitches made by MMPI to prospective franchisees about gross earnings and profits they could expect to see by buying and operating MMPI's quick print and sign shops.

- g. MMPI failed to disclose that the FTC was seeking hefty monetary damages to those prospective franchisees who suffered monetary damage from the violation of the federal consumer protection and franchise disclosure laws.
- h. MMPI failed to disclose that the FTC accused MMPI and its sales force of an unlawful pattern of providing false and unsubstantiated information about earnings to people interested in buying one of MMPI's franchises.
- i. MMPI failed to disclose that the FTC was attacking its written disclaimer statement that no earnings claims were made or authorized by MMPI as being unenforceable in the FTC action.
- j. MMPI failed to disclose that the contradiction between its written disclaimers and a franchisor's actual practices was a violation of the FTC Act. The actual practices in this case were committed by Defendants Graybill, MMPI and Emmett.and certain unnamed coconspiratorss in MMPI's home office.
- k. MMPI failed to disclose that the FTC was complaining about the common-sense net impression from its actions in marketing its franchises that the purchaser was being furnished important specific earnings claims information to assist in the decision making process, notwithstanding the general disclaimers about earnings..
- 38. Defendants are therefore estopped from relying on their disclaimer clauses in their contracts with Plaintiff as a defense made to the claims of Plaintiff by collateral estoppel and their own misrepresentations made as part of a common scheme to defraud purchasers of MMPI franchises that the purchaser was being furnished important specific earnings claims information to assist in his decision making process and then forcing the purchaser to sign a bald faced lie that the precise information had not been provided. Plaintiff. The conspiracy between

Case 1:01-cv-01065-SHR Documer

Defendants Graybill, Emmett and MPI was so specific that all

Defendants are liable for all misrepresentations and the actions and inactions of one another, the same as if they had performed the misrepresentations, actions and inactions as an individual.

Count VII

- 39. This Count sounds in equity.
- 40. Plaintiff was presented with a written Franchise Agreement which affirmatively requires him to seek non-binding arbitration of his claims against MMPI. This clause is a contract of adhesion, since Plaintiff simply had no bargaining power when he entered into the Agreement. The contract was dictated by MMPI on a take it or leave it basis; no input from Plaintiff was permitted; this clause is required of all who wish to purchase a franchise from MMPI. In addition, under all the circumstances of this case, it would be inequitable to enforce this provision of the contract because this clause was designed by MMPI to further its unlawful schemes and activities as set forth in the other Counts of this action
- 41. Plaintiff aks the court for a declaratory judgment canceling that clause of the contract and for rescission of the contract.

Wherefore, in addition to the relief requested in Plaintiff's Complaint with Action for Declaratory Judgment, Plaintiff requests such other and further relief at law and in equity as arise from these additional Counts together with a declaratory judgment that the arbitration clause of the MMPI contract with Plaintiff be rescinded.

Notice to Plead

Plead to the First Amended Complaint within 20 days of service or default judgment may be entered against you.

Respectfully Submitted,

Robert J. White Counsel for Plaintiff PO Box 3005 York, PA 17402 (717) 699-4534 FAX (717) 699-2895

Certificate of Service

The undersigned certifies that he has mailed a copy of this First Amended Complaint with Action for Declaratory Judgment to each Defendant on May 19, 2001 by first class mail addressed as follows:

MMPI by serving Peter T. Bauer, General Counsel, Minuteman Press International, Inc., 1640 New Highway, Farmingdale, NY 11735

Defendant Robert Emmett at 489 Devon Park Drive, Suite 307, Wayne, PA 19087

Robert J. White

Verification

I verify that the facts contained in this First Amended Complaint with Action for Declaratory Judgment are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief. I understand that any false statements are made subject to the penalties of 18 Pa.C.S.A. Sec. 4904 relating to unsworn falsification.

Michael Shaffer

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

MICHAEL A. SHAFFER,	

Plaintiff,

v. : CIVIL ACTION NO. 01-CV-____

SUSAN GRAYBILL AS AN INDIVIDUAL AND AS ADMINISTRATRIX OF THE ESTATE OF DENNIS M. GRAYBILL, MINUTEMAN PRESS INTERNATIONAL, INC., and ROBERT EMMETT,

Defendants.

JOINDER IN REMOVAL

Defendants Susan Graybill as an individual and as Executrix¹ of the Estate of Dennis M. Graybill, co-defendants in the above-captioned action, join in the Notice of Removal by Defendants Minuteman Press International, Inc. and Robert Emmett to which this Joinder is attached.

Martin Beshore, Esquire PA I.D. No.: 31979

MILSPAW & BESHORE

130 State Street P.O. Box 946

Harrisburg, PA 17108-0946 Telephone: 717-236-0781 Facsimile: 717-236-0791

Attorneys for Defendants

Susan Graybill as an individual and as

Administratrix of the Estate of Dennis M. Graybill

Dated: June 14, 2001

Misidentified in the Complaint as "Administratrix".

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, John J. Jacko, III, hereby certify that on or about this 15th day of June 2001, I hereby served a true and correct copy of attached **Notice of Removal**, via First-Class, U.S. Mail or as otherwise specifically indicated, upon the following:

Robert J. White, Esquire P.O. Box 3005 York, PA 17402

Marvin Beshore, Esquire (via hand delivery) Milspaw & Beshore 130 State Street P.O. Box 946 Harrisburg, PA 17108-0946

Prothonotary (via hand delivery) Cumberland County Court of Common Pleas 1 Courthouse Square Carlisle, PA 17013

John J. Jacko, All